

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.
WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENDERSON, 1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c., Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twlm.
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TEMPLE,
J. P. SWIGERT,
April 13—w&twlm. Exrs of T. D. Carneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. E.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED, WM. F. BARRETT.
SPEED & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL D. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—ly]

For Sale.
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old near spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
nov30 w&twlm. L. W. MACEY.

TAX PAYERS
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. I. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861—tf.

Notice to Trespassers.
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Joseph Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Joseph D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. B. Hawkins, A. B. Road,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKFORT COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859—tf.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 23, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&twlm.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD),
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860—hy.]

COVE MILL FOR SALE.
SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to
R. C. STEELE,
Frankfort Ky.

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.
I am also agent for the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

Kentucky River Coal.
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, feb2 twlf. S. BLACK.

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE, Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
R. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor.
[March 31, 1862—2m.]

Franklin County, Set.
TAKEN up as a stray, by John Henderson, living in the city of Frankfort, ONE DARK BAY HORSE, with black mane and tail; about fifteen hands high; eight years old this Spring; star in the forehead; a collar mark on the weather-side; severely marked with gear; has a shoe off the left hind foot, and has the appearance of having been very roughly used. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at twenty-five dollars; this 18th day of March, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.
March 21, 1862—lm.

To the Artists of Kentucky.
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
F. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862—4tf.

STANLEY & WEITZEL,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.
They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
The new business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.
March 13, 1862—3w. [Yeoman copy.]

POLK & BUCKLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.
POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS, purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.
We invite the attention of such to our JAMES LOW & CO., stock. 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street, Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—4w&2m.

Samuel's New Establishment!
HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER and HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.
March 12, 1855—by.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Artesian Well Water.
SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but are less able to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERYTHEMA and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHON'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYTHRA, PIMPLES, PESTULES, BLIGHTS, BLAISES AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYMPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERYTHEMA and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHON'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYTHRA, PIMPLES, PESTULES, BLIGHTS, BLAISES AND BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYMPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
Ague Cure,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Biliousness, Chills, Fever, Purpura, Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in the system, and arising from the miasmatic poison of the malarial or miasmatic countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "Cure" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER and AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER and AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents, is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Nervousness, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Biliousness, Dropsy, Catarrh, Asthma, Cough, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, and become cured by this "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be exerted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN
Newspaper Advertising House,
MATHER & ABBOTT,
PROPRIETORS,
335 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 16, 1861. [w&twlm.]

FOR SALE!
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell
MY RESIDENCE
on good terms.
All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. CAMMACK.

HOT AND COLD BATHS
TO be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.
ALL those who have accounts with the KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY must come forward and complete them, or their accounts will be put out for collection.
J. W. SOUTH,
April 10—w&twlm. By D. M. BOWEN.

POWDER.
KEGS POWDER for sale by
J. W. GWIN & OWEN.
July 22, 1861.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmines, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)
The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KRENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861—by.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VIGOROUS LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible:
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Nervousness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general consequences of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fewers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Dropsy.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scorbutic Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Consumption and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst form, yields to the mild yet powerful action of the Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitution have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly

Kentucky Central Railroad!
THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:30 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 a. m. and 6:44 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,

To the 1st of January, 1862, made in conformity with the requirements of the Law of Kentucky.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks..... \$40,230 23
Real Estate owned by the Company..... 146,919 63

LIABILITIES.
No Liabilities to Banks.
Losses due and unpaid—none.
Losses adjusted and not due,..... \$12,500 00
Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.
Losses resisted, believed to be fraudulent or unjust,..... 20,000 00
Accumulated dividend interest,..... 11,263 77
Dividend declared due and unpaid, 69,524 94
Dividend declared and not due,..... 558,810 82
Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life,..... 15,988,859 00
Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period,..... 431,000 00
Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
City and County of New York, } ss.
Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, and Piny Freeman, of Ravenswood, Long Island, same State, Attorney of the said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the annexed statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, Two Millions One Hundred and Forty-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Three Cents, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PINY FREEMAN, Attorney.
Affirmed and sworn this 19th day of

THE COMMONWEALTH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, AUG. 29, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. COCKRILL, and referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. COCKRILL—County Courts—A bill to amend section 9, of chapter 47, Revised Statutes, title "Husband and Wife," [The bill requires ministers of the gospel or priests, before solemnizing marriages, to take an oath that they will support the Constitution of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the laws and Government thereof, so long as they continue citizens thereof; and also, to further swear that they have not joined in, aided or abetted the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, in their rebellion against the United States, or in their invasion of this State, and that they will not so aid, assist, abet or comfort them therein, directly or indirectly, so long as they continue citizens of this State; any minister or priest solemnizing marriage, before complying with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine, for every offense, of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.]

Messrs. WHITAKER and SPEED advocated the passage of the bill, and Mr. READ opposed it.

The question was then taken, "Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?"

And it was decided in the negative by the following vote, the constitution requiring that a majority of all elected to each branch shall be required to pass a bill over the Governor's veto:

YEA—Mr. Speaker (Fish), Baker, Bruner, Bryant, Bush, Butler, Field, Gillis, Graves, Grier, McClure, Prall, Spalding, Speed, Whitaker, Worthington, Wright—17.

NA—Mr. De Haven, Glenn, Goodloe, Grover, Irwin, Jenkins, McHenry, Read, Rhea—9.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State, nominating Zachariah Gibbons, of Fayette county; David Wilson, of Fleming county; Benjamin Bell, of Boyle county, and George Yeizer, Sr., of McCracken county, as notaries public, which nominations were advised and consented to.

Also, that he had approved and signed a bill to amend the penal laws.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. RHEA—Judiciary—To amend an act to establish an equity and criminal court in the 4th judicial district: passed.

Mr. BRUNER—Revised Statutes—To amend section 9, chapter 47, Revised Statutes, title "Husband and Wife," [The bill is the same as the one voted by the Governor, except that this bill applies to all persons who are authorized to solemnize marriages, while the vetoed bill applies only to ministers and priests:] passed—yeas, 20; nays, 8.

Mr. SPEED—Military Affairs—A bill to raise a State force of 10,000 men: reported the same with sundry amendments which were adopted.

And then the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. BRYANT moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed a bill from the H. R., repealing all laws allowing pay for the scalps of wolves, wild cats, and red foxes: motion ordered.

COMMUNICATION.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from Charles Hubbard, of Fulton county, stating that the books, papers, and records in the offices of the circuit and county court clerks, had been removed by Major General Polk, and asking the Legislature to pass some law that would afford relief in the premises: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

TEN THOUSAND MEN.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the House bill to raise a State force of ten thousand men.

Mr. READ moved to strike out the 5th section.

Mr. BUSTER moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table: adopted—yeas, 15; nays, 9.

Mr. SPEED, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to re-enact the State Guard law, with sundry amendments, and to organize the militia of this State.

Mr. READ offered an amendment which was adopted, and the bill passed—yeas, 27; nays, 0.

Mr. SPEED—Military Affairs—To fix the salaries of the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals (Allowed \$200 each per annum; but whenever the Governor shall deem it necessary to call said officers into active service, he may do so by entry upon the Executive Journal, and from the date of said entry, until they shall be restored by the Governor to the peace establishment, to receive same pay as officers of like grade in United States service:) passed—yeas, 27; nays, 0.

Mr. GRIER—Public Buildings—A bill to protect the State House from injury. [Shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use any of the rooms in said buildings as a prison:] passed.

Mr. McHENRY—H. R. bill creating the office of Corresponding Secretary of State [Governor allowed to appoint an additional Secretary of State, to be styled the "Corresponding Secretary of State," at an annual salary of \$1,000:] passed—yeas, 27; nays, 0.

Mr. READ—Revised Statutes—H. R. bill to abolish the August term of the Washington circuit court: passed.

NOTION.

Mr. COCKRILL moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote passing a bill to repeal an act regulating navigation on the Kentucky river: adopted.

HOUSE BILLS.

An act for the benefit of James B. Ward, late sheriff of Johnson county: amended and passed.

An act for the benefit of Aaron Lawson,

trustee of the jury fund of Edmonson county: passed—yeas, 29; nays, 0.

RECONSIDERATION.

The Senate then took up the motion to reconsider the vote passing a bill to repeal all laws allowing a premium on the scalps of wild cats, wolves, and red foxes: rejected.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. GOODLOE had leave of absence until Saturday evening.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, AUG. 29, 1862.

The House met at 9 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. John N. Norton, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received by Mr. HAWKINS, Assistant Clerk, announcing the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment of the House to the Senate's adjourning resolution, the passage of a number of H. R. bills, and the passage of a Senate bill to amend the act fixing the return day of executions, in which they ask the concurrence of this House.

A PETITION.

Was presented by Mr. RAPIER, and appropriately referred.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. G. O. SMITH.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, viz:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 28th, 1862.

HON. R. A. BUCKNER, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: Having been appointed to a command in the United States army, and at present in the field, I beg to tender my resignation as a member of the lower House of the General Assembly.

Most respectfully,
G. O. SMITH.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—A Senate bill to amend art. 3, chap. 47, Revised Statutes: rejected.

Same—A Senate bill to amend an act to make persons to inherit as heirs-at-law: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Aaron Lawson, trustee for the jury fund of Edmonson county: passed by yeas, 65; nays, 0.

Mr. VAN WINKLE—Codes of Practice—A Senate bill to amend the act to regulate proceedings in civil cases. [Prevents coercion of debts against soldiers, out of their salaries, until after March 1st, 1864:] rejected—yeas, 18; nays, 53.

Mr. VAN WINKLE moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill: the motion was entered, and laid over to next session.

Mr. VAN WINKLE—Codes of Practice—A bill to authorize the suspension of circuit courts in certain cases: placed in the order of the day.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE—Codes of Practice—A bill to amend section 225 of the Criminal Code of Practice. [Requires instructions to judges to be given before the argument of the case, instead of after the argument, as is now the practice:] passed.

Mr. BACHELLER reported sundry bills and resolutions correctly enrolled; they were then signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

DAVID MAY.

Mr. RANKIN, from a select committee, made the following report in relation to the conduct of DAVID MAY, a member of this House, viz:

The select committee to whom was referred a resolution of this House authorizing an investigation into the conduct of David May, a representative from the counties of Pike and October, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to make the following report:

Your committee have taken the testimony of James M. Soward, Hon. G. W. Powell, and James S. Powell, which they return in writing along with this report.

From the evidence before your committee, a majority of them are of the opinion that the said David May, in the fall of 1861, joined and gave aid and comfort to a Confederate military force, under command of Col. John S. Williams, whilst invading an making war upon Kentucky, and in rebellion against and endeavoring to overthrow the Government of the United States. And from the proof before us, a majority of your committee are also of the opinion that the said May is still with the rebel forces, giving them aid and comfort, if not a member of said force. This presumption is strengthened from the fact of his long absence from this body, and which from itself a majority of your committee deem an inexcusable neglect and abandonment of his duties as a representative.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That David May be expelled from this House.

The resolution offered by the committee was adopted, and David May was expelled.

COMMUNICATION OF THE Q. M. GENERAL.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, viz:

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 29th, 1862.

Hon. J. R. Underwood:

DEAR SIR: I have been notified by the owners that the house now occupied by the Military Board and the Adjutant and Quartermaster Generals will not be for rent at the expiration of our present lease, say October 15th, proximo. I learn that negotiations are on foot for its purchase by other parties for private use.

There are no vacant offices upon the public grounds that could be used for these departments, and I know of none suitable that could be had in Frankfort unless by purchase of the property we now occupy.

I would beg leave to suggest that a very advantageous arrangement might be made by purchasing the property as a residence for the Governor, and turning over the present palace for the use of the War office.

The present residence of the Governor is a very old and inconvenient building, requiring very heavy annual repairs, and having none of the modern improvements about it. The other building is new, with all the modern improvements, in good repair, and very eligibly situated.

The price of the property is eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), and I would respectfully recommend its purchase by the State.

I am with high respect,
W. A. DUDLEY, Quartermaster General.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. SPARKS offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military committee, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House and all good, loyal, and peaceable citizens, are due, and are hereby tendered, to the people in and around Mt. Sterling, the Home Guards and others, for killing, wounding, dispersing and capturing the guerrillas and rebels, who were at tempting to join or make their way to the rebel army, or to join John Horse-thief Morgan.

LEAVE.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and they were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. HEADY—A bill for the benefit of N. P. Sanders, police judge of Shepherdsburg.

Mr. MARTIN offered the following resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Whereas, The city of Louisville has so nobly and generously tendered to this Commonwealth a capitol edifice worthy of the advanced progress and development of the State; and the State herself, in her goodly lands, most lovely daughters—beauteous as the great Architect of the Universe in the perfection of His handy work could make them—her unsurpassed renown in the bravery and valor of her sons, is worthy of all things. Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three upon the part of the House, and two upon the part of the Senate, be ordered to be raised, to take into consideration the propriety of removing the capital of this State to the city of Louisville.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. BURNAM—To allow courts to grant guardianships to mothers without security: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. TAYLOR—For the benefit of Jas. A. Ward, sheriff of Johnson county: passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—Asked to be discharged from papers before them in relation to loss of fair grounds at Lexington: discharged.

Same—Asked to be discharged until next session from "a bill to provide a Soldiers' Relief fund."

Messrs. TAYLOR, TURNER and IRELAND opposed the discharge of the committee.

Mr. CONKLIN replied, and explained the reasons of the committee for asking the discharge.

Mr. WARD favored the discharge of the committee.

Mr. IRELAND replied to Mr. WARD, and again opposed the discharge of the committee.

The yeas and nays were called upon the discharge of the committee, and stood yeas, 19; nays, 63, and the committee was not discharged.

Mr. CONKLIN—A bill to create the Soldiers' Relief fund.

Mr. TAYLOR's amendment was adopted.

Mr. WARD offered an amendment: decided out of order.

Mr. RANKIN offered an amendment extending benefits of the bill to the indigent families of Home Guards, who have been killed or wounded in service.

The bill and amendments were then referred to the committee on Ways and Means, by yeas, 45; nays, 32.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 11 O'CLOCK.

Mr. WOLFE—Federal Relations—(Under instructions to report at this hour)—Reported back all the resolutions referred to them without any expression of opinion, the committee being unable to agree upon any.

The SPEAKER decided that the report was not in order as the rule requires an expression of opinion by the committee, as to whether the matter reported should be adopted or not.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State, announcing his approval of several bills which originated in this House.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BOTTS—Judiciary—A bill concerning misdemeanors by slaves. [Deadly weapons shall not be carried or possessed by slaves, without the slave is directed to carry or possess the weapon by the owner or hirer:] passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill to create the soldiers' relief fund: passed—yeas, 62; nays, 17.

Mr. WARD—Ways and Means—A joint resolution appropriating the per diem and mileage of the members of this Legislature to the soldiers' relief fund: lies one day on the table.

The resolution is as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the members of this Legislature do appropriate their mileage and per diem to a fund for the relief of the families of the soldiers now in the field (those only to receive any part of said fund who are indigent); and it shall be the duty of each member to ascertain if there be any such families in his county or counties, and see that they get their proper proportion of the amount of this appropriation.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—A bill to increase the salary of the Quartermaster General and to allow him a clerk. [Allows Quartermaster General \$1,500 per year, and a clerk at not more than \$750 per year:] placed in the order of the day.

Mr. BUSH—Claims—A bill for the appropriation of money: ordered to be printed, and placed in the order of the day.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—A bill to provide for paying the arrearages of pay due deceased soldiers to their widows and heirs: the bill was amended.

Some discussion arose upon the bill, and it was passed, yeas, 80; nays, 3.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—Reported the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby respectfully requested, to cause Lucius Deane, a member of the House of Representatives of this Legislature, and all other citizens of this Commonwealth who have been arrested without warrant, and are now confined in military prisons, to be placed upon trial before the proper examining tribunal, so that it shall be ascertained whether there be any just and legal cause for their imprisonment, and if none be found that they be discharged.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. HUSTON moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Federal Relations: negatively by yeas 33, nays 43.

Mr. FINNELL offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, upon the application of the Governor of Kentucky, to associate a citizen of Kentucky with such person or persons as may be seen, or may be hereafter appointed to investigate the causes of arrest of political prisoners, citizens of Kentucky, who are now or who may hereafter be confined in any of the prisons or camps of the United States.

Both resolutions ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to issue orders for the election of all

general and field officers, and for the organization of the militia in accordance with the act to amend the Militia law, approved 17th of March, 1862.

Mr. HEADY offered as a substitute for the resolution, a bill to amend the militia law, and to organize the militia of the State: declared out of order.

The consideration of the resolution was postponed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—A bill to re-enact the State Guard law, with sundry amendments, with the opinion of a majority of the committee it should not pass.

Mr. BURNAM moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. HUSTON moved a call of the House: negatively.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. GIBSON.

The House then took a recess until four o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 4 o'clock.

The pending question was the motion of Mr. BURNAM to lay "the bill to re-enact the State Guard law, with amendments" and the substitute of Mr. HEADY on the table.

Mr. HEADY moved a call of the House: ordered by yeas 29, nays 24.

The roll was called, and absentees noted. A quorum having arrived in the Hall, Mr. CLEVELAND moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call: carried.

The vote was then taken upon laying the bill and substitute of Mr. HEADY on the table, and it was decided in the negative by yeas 23, nays 50.

Mr. HEADY moved that the amendments be printed, and the bill and amendments be postponed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock: carried.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received by Mr. BRUNER, announcing the passage of several bills, in which they ask the concurrence of this House.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to withdraw a bill from the Senate "in relation to criminal and equity courts": carried.

The bill was amended and sent back to the Senate.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Messrs. M. YOUNG and CHANDLER.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. FINNELL—A bill to authorize the payment of bounty to volunteers for twelve months: referred to Military committee, with instructions to report to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was adopted and referred to the committee of Ways and Means, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of bringing in a bill creating the office of Soldiers' Solicitor, providing for the appointment by the Governor of a suitable person to present and advocate, before the Government, the claims of living Kentucky soldiers and of the heirs and representatives of those who have died in the service. The bill also to provide for the payment of the said officer, either by salary or by a fixed per centum on the claims secured.

The motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill to create the soldiers' relief fund was taken up.

Mr. TAYLOR moved that it be laid on the table: carried.

The H. R. bill to amend the act to establish the institution for feeble-minded children, and the substitute of the committee on Education, were taken up.

Mr. LUSE moved an amendment to the substitute, requiring the commissioners to be appointed by the Governor, instead of elected by the Legislature, as provided for in the substitute.

Mr. BURNAM opposed the amendment earnestly but briefly.

Mr. LUSE replied, and advocated his amendment briefly.

Mr. VAN WINKLE advocated the amendment briefly.

Mr. WARD replied, and opposed the amendment briefly.

The amendment was then adopted by yeas, 43; nays, 31.

Mr. WARRING moved to amend by fixing the price per pupil per annum at \$140, in place of \$125, as fixed by the substitute of the committee: rejected.

Mr. HEETER offered an amendment, fixing the salary of the superintendent at \$1,000 per annum: rejected by yeas 29, nays 45.

Mr. MARTIN moved to strike out \$125 and insert \$149.99 as the annual appropriation to pupils: rejected.

Mr. SPARKS offered an amendment: rejected.

The substitute of the committee on Education was then adopted by yeas 77, nays, 0.

The bill was then passed by yeas, 79; nays, 0.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received by Senator McHENRY, announcing the passage by the Senate of "a bill to re-enact the State Guard law with sundry amendments," in which they ask the concurrence of this House.

The said bill was taken up and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. BURNAM offered a resolution to grant the use of this Hall to-morrow night to Gen. C. M. Clay for an address on the subject of the existing war: adopted.

VOLUNTEERS' BOUNTY.

Mr. FINNELL—Military Affairs—A bill to pay bounty to the twelve months volunteers: passed by yeas 71, nays 8.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Was received by Senator BRUNER, announcing the passage of a Senate bill to fix the salary of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General of Kentucky.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. HUSTON offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Ways and Means consider and report on the propriety of changing the existing laws authorizing the raising of money by borrowing, as to make it lawful to issue the State bonds in denominations as low as \$50.

And then the House adjourned.

A newly imported cockney tourist lately requested a gentleman of Philadelphia to give him letters of introduction to some foreigners in New York, with whom he might associate without degradation—some who had "descended from great houses," &c. The courteous American readily complied with his request, and the cockney was formally introduced to three Irish hodmen while they were in the very act of "descending" from a "great house" in Broadway. The travelers' mortification was highly relished by the honest Hibernians.

Stampingground, Aug. 13, 1862—1m.

W. M. H. POINDEXTER.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Twenty-Eighth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1862.

EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00
Tuition in primary branches.....10 00
Tuition in common English branches.....15 00
Tuition in higher English branches.....20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00
Music on Piano.....25 00
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00
Washing.....5 00
Contingent fees.....25 00
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge.

No deduction made for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal. Aug. 21, 1862—1m.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S English, Classical and Mathematical High School.

WILL begin at his residence in South Frankfort, Sept. 15th, 1862, and will continue, D. V. forty weeks.

Terms for day pupils, \$20 for twenty weeks; if paid in advance, if not \$25. For boarders, paid in advance, \$90 for twenty weeks; if

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WILL WALLACE BARNY, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be left with the reporters or at this office the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

Captain A. N. Davis, of Muhlenburg county, and the Third Kentucky Cavalry, who was taken prisoner in the fight at Sacramento on the 23rd of December, and has been held a prisoner ever since, and the principal part of the time at Salisbury, N. C. has just been exchanged, and has returned home. He gives many interesting particulars of the fight never published, and information as to prisoners confined that ought to be known. He says that the repulse of the detachment to which he belonged was occasioned entirely by the defective manner in which they were armed. The Confederate forces, which were commanded by Col. Forest in person, were very well armed, with double-barreled shotguns, and Maynard rifles, whilst our troops only had about thirty guns among them, and the remainder were armed with pistols furnished with cartridges, which were absolutely worthless. He states that his men would ride up to within a few paces of the enemy, and take deliberate aim, and discharge their pistols, and that the Confederate soldiers would laugh in their faces at our shots. After he was taken they told him that the balls would occasionally strike them but drop harmlessly down; and Col. Forest told them, when our first shots were made, that they need not fear them. Capt. Davis says that his men, seeing this, became discouraged, and commenced the retreat, and that he does not blame them. Maj. Murray, Capt. Bacon, and himself covered the retreat; side by side, for more than a mile, they rode together.

Bacon was shot and fell from his horse almost at the same instant Capt. Davis' horse fell over a horse down in the road. Captain Bacon arose, covered with mud, and a Confederate soldier made at him, but retreated from the presented sabre of the Captain, but who discovered in this effort that he was entirely disabled, and at this time Col. Forest rode up and demanded his surrender. Forest said, "Surrender, Captain, you can do no good fighting now." In a few moments after this Capt. Bacon asked him for some water, and said "I am dying." A Confederate soldier gave him some, and this was the last he saw of the gallant Capt. Bacon, for the pursuit here stopped, and he was hurried on back as a prisoner of war.

Capt. Davis is as brave a man as belongs to the Federal army. An officer of high rank, in the 11th Kentucky, who was in this fight, but who had none of his men with him, and had no command, says that he saw Capt. Davis kill three men with his own hand. We don't get this information from the Captain himself, but heard the officer make the statement the evening of or day after the fight. The Captain is a modest man, and does not boast of what he did. He says that in the retreat the rebel Col. Forest frequently passed him and Bacon, being mounted on a powerful horse, and at one time the rebel Colonel demanded his (Capt. Bacon's) surrender, who replied that he "never would."

He was carried as a prisoner to Hopkinsville, thence to Nashville, where he was at the time of the defeat and death of Zollicoffer. The retreating fugitives did not stop till they reached Nashville. Numbers of them rode their horses to death; he never saw such a panic. Shortly after this he was sent to Salisbury, N. C., where he remained until he was exchanged. He informs us that the prison inclosure contains about sixteen acres. The military prisoners, or prisoners from the regular army, were allowed the privilege of the yard or general outside inclosure, but that the citizen prisoners were kept in close confinement in the inner prison. The latter they absolutely refuse to exchange, and there are many in these walls in a suffering and languishing condition. The Captain reports that the officers were allowed about six ounces of bad meat, and about ten or twelve ounces of bread per day; if they had any more they had to buy themselves. We learn from two private released from the same prison that they were frequently fed on mule meat and spoiled bread.

The following is a list of the citizen prisoners from Kentucky, procured by Captain Davis, and now confined in that inner prison, together with their residence, postoffice, when and by whom captured:

Dr. William Thompson, of Green county, (quite an old man); taken at his own house by Hindman's rangers, December 15th, 1861; postoffice, Centre, Metcalfe county.

N. Crinolas, of Russell county, Ky.; taken at Roma, in said county, by Col. Stanton, December 11th, 1861, postoffice, Roma.

Jefferson Dickerson, captured 11th December, 1861, by Colonel Stanton, in Russell county, Ky.; postoffice, Seventy-Six.

J. Dickerson, same as above.

T. Dickerson, same as above.

Wm. Dickerson, same as above.

(The last four are brothers.)

E. McFall, same as above; postoffice, Jamestown, Russell county.

Jonathan Williams, same as above.

E. Walker, same as above.

J. Stanton, taken same time; resides in Wayne county.

David Morgan, taken at Nolin, Hardin

county, Ky., October 2d, 1861; postoffice, Sonora, Hardin county.

James M. Leeds, of Covington, Ky., taken at Columbia, S. C., November 6th; postoffice, Covington.

These men begged and entreated Captain Davis, and the other officers released with him, to do something for them. It was with the most sickening and distressed feelings that these brave officers left these men. They say they cannot long live in their present condition, with such fare and in such close confinement.

The following is a copy of the prison record, showing the deaths among the citizen prisoners, in a given period, together with residence, disease, &c.:

Alfred Gillock, from Kentucky, of the Home Guards; died of measles, February 24th, 1862.

James Lawns, residence not known; of typhoid fever, June 26th, 1862.

Wm. Breedle, Virginia; typhoid fever, June 26th, 1862.

Wm. Bean, Virginia; diarrhoea; July 3, 1862.

John White, North Carolina; fever, July 2, 1862.

E. Kirby, Virginia; debility, July 4, 1862.

Jacob Charde, Virginia; menageritis, July 4, 1862.

Wm. Dixon, Virginia; typhoid fever, July 5, 1862.

Maryland Richmond West, in Virginia; typhoid fever, July 8, 1862.

Wm. Barnett, Christian county, Ky.; erysipelas, July 13, 1862.

H. B. Young, North Carolina; menageritis, July 23, 1862.

Augustus Petersbye, Richmond, Mo., Del. rem, July 23, 1862.

Ephraim Daugherty, North Carolina; typhoid pneumonia, July 28, 1862.

Two others, names not known—making 15 deaths in all.

Capt. Davis had also with him an abstract from the prison record, showing the number of deaths among the military prisoners during the same time, making precisely 15 deaths among them; but, as none of them are Kentuckians, and as it may not be important to publish the list here, as it will no doubt be published in the North where the deceased soldiers resided. But we refer to it for the purpose of showing the difference in the mortality among these citizen prisoners confined in this inner prison, and miserably fed and clothed, and the military prisoners that were somewhat better treated. Although the deaths in each class, for a given period, were precisely the same (15), yet the military prisoners outnumbered the others ten to one.

We make a most earnest appeal in behalf of these men, and call the attention of our patriotic Governor and the military to this subject. Can there not be some arrangement made for the release of these men?

The Scott County Raid.

Our paper said yesterday there was a raid in Scott county. It was a party of horse thieves from Harmony, in Owen county, (and the name of Harmony is disgraced by their action,) who moved into Scott county to Mr. Duke's farm, where Gen. G. Clay Smith's family were, and after hovering around the place for a few days, made a direct attack upon the farm horses. As there were no men present to resist the attack, of course they had their own way; but fortunately the horses had been removed so they met with no substantial success.

Gen. Smith's family are now in Lexington.

Is there no way to send a cavalry force to attack, capture or destroy these common thieves and plunderers? They are trying to make their way to join the Louisiana cavalry, and they must and ought to be caught.

We have a theory of our own, that all scoundrels ought to be shot, and we know no better opportunity to catch scoundrels than the present. A swift movement upon the lines of march that they must take will settle the matter, and it ought to be so settled. Send Jacob's regiment after them. Hunt Owen county out; if its citizens will not behave themselves they must be made to. We want, as we have said before, the Home Guards to act as the Home Guards of Boyle and Mercer did—attack and pursue the enemy at all points, and attack of all things these horse thieves who belong neither to the Confederate nor the Federal armies. It is the honor, duty, character, and safety of every citizen, no matter what his political opinions may be, to chase these men down, and every honorable Kentuckian will do it.

Those who remain at home are often reminded that they should be moderate in their censures of those who take the field and have the danger to face. Flippancy criticisms are in bad taste, it is said, from one who takes care to keep safely out of harm's way. We admit the justice of these reproaches often, and the propriety of caution in casting censure where it may be undeserved. Until all the facts are well known, we cannot appreciate the conduct of the men in the field. Still, we remember the motto of Sam Patch, that some things can be done as well as others, and whilst we applaud those who fight their way out of tight places, we can't excuse those who, in similar circumstances, ingloriously surrender. Perhaps we might fall under the reproach of ill-conduct, if tried before the enemy, and if so, we should deserve the condemnation meted out to others. Dangers and perils the soldier must encounter, and it is his mission to behave like a man in the service of his country. The world judges him by success or failure. It is a hard rule, but still just.

A Good Appointment.—Col. Martin, member from Lyon and Livingston counties, is recommended for an appointment to the Postmaster General as a route agent. He was a pilot on the Cumberland river, on the Conestoga and Essex. We have a perfect conviction that the pilots who coolly stand at the wheel, in the midst of a shower of bullets, are braver than all the soldiers who, in the midst of music, unity, and the pomp and panoply of war, make an attack upon the enemy. We do hope the Governor will recommend the appointment of Col. Martin to the President.

Company No. 1, Attention!

Every member of Company No. 1, as apportioned by Col. Garrard, the Provost Marshal for the city of Frankfort, will attend at the Court House this evening at half past seven o'clock, for consultation.

By order of A. G. HODGES, Commandant.

FRANKFORT, August 30, 1862.

FINED FOR WATERING MILK.—In the Court of Special Sessions, New York, on Thursday, a milkman was prosecuted for adulterating milk at a pump. His counsel contended that the addition of water was not an adulteration of the milk. Mr. Hall, District Attorney, contended that it was, and that, although some men might suppose that milk was improved by an admixture with brandy, and thus made milk punch, still, if a man purchased it as milk he was entitled to the genuine, unadulterated article. The Court agreed with Mr. Hall, and fined the defendant fifty dollars.

[OFFICIAL]

August Election, 1862.

2d JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	JAMES STUART.	Wm. B. Wall.	John Chapin.	J. G. E. E. E.
Breckinridge	1,241	192	732	232
Barren	115	307	481	251
Grayson	618	326	475	389
Hancock	147	333	115	303
Hardin	749	634	780	487
Madison	528	19	475	29
Meigs	132	320	54	228
Monroe	589	733	308	1,024
Letcher	314	555	757	17
	4,433	4,069	4,177	3,021

4th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	A. W. Graham.	Wm. B. Jones.	J. W. Ritter.	C. Green.
Warren	995	945	892	104
Edmonson	413	350	342	105
Hart	850	541	509	326
M. pro	666	493	605	91
Barren	779	661	707	214
Butler	686	579	602	119
Allen	585	556	355	208
Simpson	411	349	368	104
Nelson	730	694	615	83
Taylor	679	564	657	57
Washington				
	6,787	5,798	5,441	1,730

5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	J. E. Newman.	Wm. B. Jones.	J. W. Ritter.	C. Green.
Anderson	503			497
Green	622			623
Marion	1,097			1,104
M. pro	1,244			1,237
Nelson	550			460
Taylor	420			460
Washington	1,037			1,014
	5,484			5,414

6th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Jos. Dorphian.	Robert Richardson.	J. E. Newman.	Wm. B. Jones.
Bracken	1,377			1,319
Campbell	1,640			1,618
Harrison	856			853
Kenton	1,921			1,734
Pendleton	1,118			1,014
	6,912			6,539

10th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	L. W. Andrews.	Geo. M. Thomas.	W. S. Dowry.	W. S. Dowry.
Fleming	1,210			1,108
Rowan	186			194
Lewis	1,092			1,015
Nicholas	933			931
Mason	1,041			1,013
Greenup	586			728
	5,328			4,959

13th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	W. C. Goodloe.	W. S. Dowry.	W. S. Dowry.	W. S. Dowry.
Fayette	1,085			1,088
Jessamine	584			569
Woodford	781			376
Scott	591			594
Boonville	724			720
Clarke	679			682
Madison	995			949
	5,019			4,973

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 27, 1862.

The foregoing is a true copy of the returns made to this office, of the election held on the 4th inst. in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, and 13th Judicial Districts, for the offices of Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

Attest: JAS. W. TATE, Sec'y.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATORS.

J. F. Fleck (Speaker).....No. 51, Capital Hotel.
 Wm. Anthony.....No. 86, Capital Hotel.
 R. T. Baker.....No. 34, Capital Hotel.
 John B. Bruner.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Asa Bryant.....Wm. H. Gray's.
 James H. G. Bush.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 J. P. Butler.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Harrison Cookrell.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.
 Alex. L. Davidson.....Absent.
 Samuel E. DeHaven.....No. 74, Capital Hotel.
 George Denny.....No. 70, Capital Hotel.
 Thomas A. Duke.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.
 Richard H. Field.....No. 15, Capital Hotel.
 Thos. T. Garrard.....Absent.
 Wm. C. Gilliss.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
 Robert E. Glenn.....R. A. Robinson's.
 John K. Goodloe.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.
 Wm. L. Graves.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Wm. G. Grier.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
 Asa P. Grover.....Mrs. Major's.
 John E. Irwin.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.
 Samuel H. Jenkinson.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
 Martin P. Marshall.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Thornton F. Marshall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.
 Nathan McClure.....L. B. Crutcher's.
 Henry D. McHenry.....Military Board.
 Isaac P. Miller.....No. 4, Capital Hotel.
 John A. No. 66, Capital Hotel.
 William B. Reed.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
 Albert G. Rhees.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.
 Ben. Spaulding.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
 James Speed.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Claiborne J. Walton.....
 Walter G. Whitaker.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.
 John E. W. H. House.
 George Wright.....J. C. Hendrick's.
 J. H. Johnson, Clerk, at J. R. Page's.
 J. R. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, at J. R. Page's.
 J. W. Pruett, Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.
 Abijah Gilbert, Door-keeper, at Geo. W. Lewis'.
 Jos. B. Lewis, Clerk Committee on Enrollments, at Geo. W. Lewis'.
 John W. Pruett, Jr., Page, at his father's.
 Sanford Guins, Jr., Page, at his father's.

REPRESENTATIVES.

R. A. Buckner (Speaker).....No. 33, Capital Hotel.
 Alfred Allen.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.
 Jas. W. Anderson.....J. H. Garrard's.
 R. C. Anderson.....At Home.
 J. B. Bassett.....J. H. Garrard's.
 Jonathan B. Bailey.....J. C. Hendrick's.
 Joshua Barnes.....No. 32, Capital Hotel.
 Eliza Beasley.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.
 John C. Beaman.....No. 24, Capital Hotel.
 Joshua F. Bell.....No. 24, Capital Hotel.
 John W. Blue.....J. R. House (Watson).
 J. W. Boone.....Nelson Allen's.
 Wm. S. Butts.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.
 Wm. A. Brann.....Campbell Steele's.
 Leroy B. Inley.....J. R. House (Watson).
 R. J. Brown.....No. 73, Capital Hotel.
 Thos. S. Brown.....Meriwether's.
 Curtis J. Burnham.....No. 48, Capital Hotel.
 W. P. B. Burcham.....No. 8, Meriwether's.
 J. C. Calvert.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Cyrus Campbell.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
 J. W. Campbell.....
 A. B. Chambers.....Mrs. Chambers.
 Jos. H. Chandler.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Brutus J. Clay.....No. 6, Capital Hotel.
 Francis L. Cleveland.....No. 74, Capital Hotel.
 J. B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
 Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.
 Wm. L. Conkline.....J. R. House (Watson).
 John C. Cooper.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Albert A. Curtis.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.
 Lucius Deane.....
 Daniel E. Downing.....W. H. Gray's.
 W. H. Edmunds.....
 John W. Finnell.....Office Military Board.
 Elijah Hubbard.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Joseph Gardner.....J. W. South's.
 Evan M. Garrison.....No. 8, Meriwether's.
 Remus Gibson.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Henry Griffin.....J. R. House (Watson).
 George M. Hampton.....J. W. South's.
 John H. Herney.....R. B. Bolling's.
 J. Hawthorne.....Capital Hotel, No. 63.
 Wm. J. Heady.....C. Steele's.
 Joseph W. Heister.....W. H. Gray's.
 John H. Henry.....No. 57, Capital Hotel.
 John Humphreys.....
 John B. Huston.....No. 89, Capital Hotel.
 Wm. C. Ireland.....
 Richard T. Jacob.....
 Daniel W. Johns.....Lut. Waltschek's.
 James M. Jones.....G. W. Lewis'.
 Wm. Johnson.....M. B. Ogden's.
 Urban E. Kennedy.....W. H. Gray's.
 Perry S. Layton.....No. 82, Capital Hotel.
 John C. Lindsey.....
 J. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.
 Alex. Lusk.....R. B. Bolling's.
 Jonas Martin.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
 L. Macey.....E. Ayres' (S. F.)
 David May.....
 David P. Means.....L. B. Crutcher's.
 Wm. Mercer.....No. 13, Meriwether's.
 Otto Miller.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.
 Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.
 Felix G. Murphy.....No. 10, Meriwether's.
 Richard Neal.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Thomas W. No. 29, Capital Hotel.
 Geo. Poindexter.....No. 57, Capital Hotel.
 Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.
 Larkin J. Proctor.....No. 60, Capital Hotel.
 Wm. S. Rankin.....No. 92, Capital Hotel.
 Nicholas A. Rapier.....No. 7, Meriwether's.
 John Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.
 Joseph Ricketts.....Franklin House.
 E. D. Riggs.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
 James A. Rousseau.....No. 14, Meriwether's.
 George S. Shanklin.....No. 82, Capital Hotel.
 G. C. Smith.....
 M. Smith.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Robert A. Spaulding.....No. 11, Meriwether's.
 James P. Sparks.....No. 68, Capital Hotel.
 John T. Spaulding.....J. R. Page's (M. H.)
 Joshua Tevis.....Lewis B. Crutcher's.
 John R. Thomas.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Thomas Turner.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Joseph R. Underwood.....Meriwether's.
 John S. Vanwinkle.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Zeb. Ward.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.
 Willis W. Warner.....
 Wm. W. Waring.....Wm. Campbell Steele's.
 Alex. T. White.....J. H. Garrard's.
 Nathaniel Wolfe.....J. R. House (Watson).
 Geo. H. Yeaman.....R. B. Bolling's.
 Bryn R. Young.....No. 53, Capital Hotel.
 Milton Young.....No. 53, Capital Hotel.
 W. T. Samuelson.....No. 18, Capital Hotel.
 J. B. Lyne, Assistant-Clerk, at Mrs. Welch's.
 J. L. Smedley, Sergeant-at-Arms, at Dr. J. S. Price's.
 Jno. A. Crittenden, door-keeper, at home.
 W. O. Bradley, at G. W. Lewis'.
 G. L. M. Ken, at Henry Wingate's.
 Frank Gray, at his father's.

Selling off at Reduced Prices!

OWING to the troubled condition of the currency, and the fact that the business of the State has been determined to offer my WHOLE STOCK, consisting of abt

\$20,000 Worth of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

To my customers and others wishing to purchase goods, I would say that my Goods were nearly all bought before the immense rise in Goods that has occurred in the last few weeks, and that they will be able to buy my Goods at much cheaper than they can supply themselves in the season. An early call is solicited.

J. B. SHROPSHIRE.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 13, 1862—wch. Obs.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Seventeenth Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September. All the branches of useful and elegant learning are embraced in the course of instruction. In consideration of the general prostration of the business of the country, I shall, for the present, reduce my terms from twenty-five to twenty dollars per session, and will accept of the number of scholars is limited, I should like to know as soon as possible how many of my former pupils expect to return.

J. R. HENDRICK.

August 6, 1862—td.

The Fight at Big Hill.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF KY.
 RICHMOND, Aug. 26, 1862.

General Orders, No. 2.

On Saturday, the 23d inst., the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, under Colonel Metcalfe, together with a battalion of Honk's Third Tennessee Regiment, under Lieut. Colonel Childs, attacked the enemy on Big Hill, in Rockcastle county. Col. Metcalfe led the attack with much gallantry, but had the mortification to find that not more than one hundred of his regiment followed him; the remainder, at the first cannon shot, turned tail and fled like a pack of cowards, and are now dispersed over a half-dozen counties, some fleeing as far as Paris.

All Provost Marshals are hereby ordered to arrest and commit to jail any of this regiment, officers or men, who may be found, under any pretence, to be in their neighborhoods, and report their names and rank to the Adjutant General at these Headquarters, and to hold them subject to orders.

The conduct of the Tennessee battalion, under Lieut. Col. Childs, presents a refreshing contrast to the foregoing. They met the enemy bravely, checked his advance, rescued Col. Metcalfe, abandoned by his own regiment, and, though too few to retrieve the action, at least saved the honor of our arms. Lieut. Col. Childs will accept the thanks of the Major General, and convey to his officers and soldiers his high appreciation of their gallantry and good conduct.

By order of Major General NELSON.

J. MILLS KENDRICK,

A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

Official—J. E. STACEY, A. A. G.

M. Foucault is engaged at Paris in a series of experiments tending to effect a revolution in the art of scenic decoration. Instead of the traditional side scene representing old trees or rocks, and intended to limit the extent of the back scene, instead also of the stripes of canvas used as bad imitation of air and clouds, he employs a large canvas surface representing a panoramic view of the sky, the end of which is not perceptible in any direction, either from the side boxes or orchestra. All side scenes are done away with and the landscape thus acquires its full effect.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agency of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1859.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital stock, is, \$1,000,000 00
 The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, 944,50

